

To Pay Rent is a Waste of Money
Own Your Own Home
 We Lend Money to Build on Small Payments
B.C. Permanent Loan Company
 Builders to your order—in reach of all.
Kirkpatrick & Pate
 116 McDougall Avenue Phone 1297

Royal George Hotel
 First St. Near Cor Peace Ave.
 MALIN & McKERNAN, Props.
 Rates: \$2.50, \$3.00 per day.
 Up-to-date and Modern in all particulars.

PRINTING SERVICE

If you want good printing at fair prices, come and flirt with us. We will do our best for you.

Keystone Press Ltd
 JOURNAL BUILDING,
 Phone 1395.

The New Victor Records for March Are Here

Hear the "Concerto for Harp and Flute" (Mozart), by Ada Sassoli and John Lemmoine, who toured Canada with Madame Melba last fall. We will be glad to play the new records for you on the Victrola, in our new Gramophone parlors.

Largest Selection of Victor Records in Alberta.

"The Home of Good Books."
THE DOUGLAS CO., LTD.
 111 JASPER AVE. EAST.

The Yale Hotel
 EDMONTON
 Robt. McDonald, Prop.
 RATES—\$2.00 a day—
 Rooms with bath.....\$2.50
 Meal Ticket.....\$3.00
 Monthly Table Board.....\$30.00

MR. FARMER!
It Takes Money to Make Money
 Now is the time to apply for that LOAN. We assist you so that you will have WORKING CAPITAL to prepare for this spring's work.
 WRITE OR CALL AT OUR OFFICE

Northern Investment Agency Ltd.
 THEO. REVILLON, Pres. P. O. DWYER, Vice Pres.
 21 JASPER WEST—PHONE 2606

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that the Moser and Ryder Block, No. 651 First Street, is now open to the public—The whole of the basement and a number of offices and rooms are to let. Hot and cold running water in all offices and rooms, magnificently appointed lavatories. The apartments, with rooms single or en suite, were specially designed for down-town business men and are the most up-to-date in Western Canada.

The building will shortly be equipped with the A. & P. Steven passenger elevator.

You are Cordially Invited to Call and Inspect the Premises.

Very Respectfully,

MOSER & RYDER
 Phone 1582

THE GREATEST REBEL OF THE 20TH

(Continued From Page Nine.)

Governments, states, nations, property, churches, all these for a true Christian are only words without meaning; he can understand the meaning other people attach to these words but for him they have none.

There was always a method, it will be seen, in Tolstoy's madness. The London Saturday Review calls him the "most logical teacher in the world." Given his premises and an uncompromising spirit, his conclusions were inevitable. But to some of his critics it has seemed as though his function in life was to show the impossibility of carrying any principle to its logical conclusion. His creed, they say, was a kind of reduction to absurdity of love and altruism; he showed that it was possible to have too much of even a good thing. Years ago, Maurice Maeterlinck, in a memorable essay, observed that Tolstoy and Nietzsche, "two men of genius," marked the two most extreme points in the struggle of the modern conscience. Tolstoy is the altruist and Nietzsche is the egoist. Each emphasized a different aspect of truth, and each, it may finally be seen was necessary, in the sense in which two arcs of a circle are necessary to complete the whole.

It is deeply significant that Tolstoy himself toward the end of his life began to doubt his altruistic gospel. "I feel very clearly," he said, in a confession published last year in Collier's Weekly, "the beginning of a new interest not only in my own personality, my joys and sorrows—but that happily lies far behind me and is long ago buried—but in the welfare of humanity and the happiness of the world. No longer with my former keenness can I stand forward to defend such things as self-education, temperance, and thrift—I find that I have even become indifferent to human welfare, to the great question: Will the Kingdom of Heaven come or not?"

In his final mood Tolstoy seemed to be seeking something akin to the spiritual individualism of Indian Yoga. He said that he felt he was finding for the first time not merely the joys of selfishness, but also full satisfaction of his "desire for personal happiness."

In his final mood Tolstoy seemed to be seeking something akin to the spiritual individualism of Indian Yoga. He said that he felt he was finding for the first time not merely the joys of selfishness, but also full satisfaction of his "desire for personal happiness."

STRAIN IS TAX ON FATHERLAND

(Continued From Page Nine.)

question as to the laboring classes' prosperity. From the growth of the Fatherland's national wealth, the statistic comes to the conclusion that the country can continue to spend fortunes upon its army and navy without in any way neglecting the great problems of education and social reform with which it is struggling—not unsuccessfully, he adds.

In short, Prof. Ballod believes that Germany stands a better chance of England of victory in the great international race.

Holland, the most industrial country in Europe, has become the latest pawn in the game of international politics. It all came about this way. The Netherlands proposed to spend \$15,000,000 to fortify Flushing, the Scheldt and the North Sea coast. No doubt the entire seaboard is inadequately protected and in the case of no other country would there have been any objection raised to the program. But in this instance a tremendous row was created. And as is the rule in international political questions in the old world to-day, Germany and England were the powers chiefly involved.

Holland is Germany's natural outlet to the sea. Its coasts are difficult of approach on account of the sandbanks which interfere with deep-draught navigation. No warships can approach him except by the way of the main harbors. But possession of this coast would enormously benefit German commerce. In time of war with Germany England would try to land on Dutch soil. Unfortunately there could be little resistance. Then a land force could readily make a dash against Germany, at the same time remaining comparatively near its base—and safely at sea. But with a fortified coast the enterprise would be exceedingly difficult.

Naturally, when it was plain that Holland was being instantly suspected in London and Paris that Holland had entered into a secret treaty with Germany, color was lent to these suspicions by the fact that the fortifications could not possibly be of any value except against England. Apart from this, it was clear that the fortification of the Dutch coast must infringe Belgium's neutrality which the powers guaranteed by the Treaty of 1839. That is to say, inasmuch as the river Scheldt commands approach to Antwerp, Belgium would be involved in the unpleasantness the moment Holland closed the stream to navigation. Not wishing to be drawn into any European conflict, Belgium has therefore been protesting vigorously against being imperilled. As a matter of fact there is small doubt that, even though the Kaiser has made no definite arrangement with the Dutch to fortify their coast, he would be willing to make any offer in reason to get them to do so. In any event, in time of war, he would probably seize

the country without compunction. There is little question that England and French statesmen think, too, that the fortification program, carried out, will make Holland even more tempting to Germany than at the present time. All sorts of assurances have of course been given from Berlin to The Hague that Dutch independence will be respected. But even here there is a good deal of cynical wondering—remembering the recent Bosnia-Herzegovina grab of Germany's ally, Austria—how much dependence is to be placed upon such promises. Is the Kaiser likely, Germans ask, to resist any temptation of achieving his ambition for a long line of seaboard? It is generally agreed here that, now the Dutch have shown signs of yielding to Germany, the days of its independence are numbered.

Many Dutchmen, too, are afraid of this; as they have said openly in the parliamentary debates on the subject at The Hague. It was their ally, while Queen Wilhelmina remained childless, was in mortal terror lest the throne should pass on her death to a German prince and which swore it would rather transform the country into a republic than be ruled by a German. At any rate, Holland has had the satisfaction of knowing that, for the past few weeks it has attracted more attention in Europe than at any other time since the 17th century.

SAYS OVEREATING IS THE CAUSE

(Continued From Page Nine.)

Little time and thought is too small at any one point to sustain such an establishment.

Besides the only persons who have interest enough in the problem are those cranks who believe a single article of diet or a peculiar way of cooking is all sufficient. In every city there may be found in out of the way places eating houses where really good food may be had under plain, old-fashioned names, where one may not fear to eat of any dish on the bill of fare, where below stairs it is as clean as the visible portion, and where 25 or 30 cents will provide a good meal.

The young man with a salary of \$1,500 is apt to pay \$5 or \$6 a week for his table board, and lunches and suppers besides, to the extent of \$150 a year. This makes a total of \$150 a year.

"How, then, can he consider matrimony and the support of a family? He rightly feels that he must live well

in order to do his work well and he does not like to queue to do it for less and no one is solving the problem for him.

"If he marries his wife has only the same bachelor experience to go upon and can only double the expense. What wonder that it is a current saying among men, 'Oh, I cannot marry until I have \$3,000 a year.' A line commentary, this, on the intelligence and thrift of American youth, and a good and sufficient reason for the decrease of native population.

Thrift an Unknown Quality Today
 "New England thrift is passing with wife, and a great impulsion of any restraint in food is evident on all sides, so that authorities cannot be more especially planned in an increase in the cost of carrying on this side of the work any more than they may be justly criticized for spending thousands for modern surgical equipment. One room today costs as much as a whole hospital 50 years ago.

Authorities should do it to put the same grade of intelligence at work on the food side as on the medical and surgical side, and be sure that a fair equivalent is obtained for the trust funds expended.

"There is one feature of modern hospital development which demands careful consideration. While we are crowding well people in great numbers into hotels and apartment houses, while large restaurants and dining rooms are increasing, the successful treatment of the sick and insane is demanding more and more isolation in small groups and even individual service.

"This is far more expensive, since the waste is necessarily greater and since the individual likes are catered to to a greater extent.

"Again pay wards and cottages are now connected with nearly all institutions and in these patients demand the same sort of food as to that which they have been accustomed. This fact probably more than any other has led to the increased cost of food. If it seems necessary to employ a chef to cook for these, why should not nurses and housemaids have the same quality?"

When one sees and handles tempting food one feels aggrieved if forbidden to taste. Once it is not unnatural that employees should use the top of the eight-quart can of milk for their own coffee or to take toll of the fruit and delicacies going past them.

"It has become too much the fashion to allow children a greater range of electives in food, than in studies, to set before them a bewildering variety and applaud rather than disapprove of whimsical choice.

"Respect for natural laws, obedience to the fixed principles which govern all living organisms order that freedom and activity may result seems to be most unwelcome teaching.

Medals, Trophies made to order. Jackson Bros.

MAYHEW & CO.
 IMPERIAL BANK BUILDING
 Groat Estate
 Lots in Blocks 20, 24 and 33.
 GOOD BUY IN ENGLAND
 2 Lots—Trackage Property, Third St. ...\$12,000
 EASY TERMS
 Modern Houses in all parts of City from
 \$1500 UP TO \$6500
 Phone 4513

The Capital Bakery
 has doubled its output during the past week, a fact which proves that their bread is first class. A trial order solicited.
 Phone 2711 Cor. Jasper and 23rd St.
I. A. PETCH Prop.

NORWOOD BAKERY,
Mamma's Bread
 IS THE LEADER IN QUALITY, QUANTITY, SWEETNESS, COLOR
 CHAS BROWN, Prop.
 2170—Phone, your Order—2170.

LOTS IN
Fort George
 Will soon be out of reach for the average investor. A few dollars invested now will double itself within a few months.

Fort George & Fraser Valley Land Co.
 790 First Street, Edmonton
 General Agents for Alberta
 Phone 4173

We Are Still Waiting to Refund

SOMEONE'S MONEY.



But Blue Ribbon Tea up to date has so satisfied every user that we have not been asked for a refund in a single case. Buy a packet and see how good it is.

GET THERE ELI! Here are ROSS FLATS SPECIALTIES Turned Loose at Last

THESE FLATS ARE ON RIVER LOT 4, AND NAMED AFTER MR. DONALD ROSS, ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST KNOWN CITIZENS, WHO HAS CONTRIBUTED MORE THAN ANY ONE MAN'S SHARE TOWARDS THE UPGRADE OF OUR CITY.
 LOTS 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, IN BLOCK 11—These are offered at a bargain. Is a splendid site for a manufacturing establishment. Is just north of the new large saw mill, built and operated by Mr. John Walter, one of the most enterprising men in the province. He knew a good thing when he saw it. Do you? or you pass it over?
 LOTS 28, BLOCK 7—With wood 4-roomed dwelling and a nice garden. Nothing better for a small family—school few doors from it. Half cash, balance easy. Only \$1,050.
 LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK 11, ON CURRIE STREET—These are cheapest buy in city. Half cash, balance 6 and 12 months. Each only \$1,500.
 LOT 19, BLOCK 4, ON DONALD STREET—is a peach. Only \$250 cash, balance 6 and 12 months. \$700.
 LOT 5, BLOCK 5—Together with comfortable dwelling—amenity stable. This is a darling for the family. One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months. Only \$1,600.
 LOT 3, BLOCK 4—Together with comfortable house, good well, wood and coal shed—a daisy. One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months. Only \$1,500.
 LOTS 34 AND 35, BLOCK 5—Together with small frame dwelling—These are a lot—only half cash. Each \$1,500.
 LOTS 28 AND 30, BLOCK 10—Gems. Half cash, balance 6 and 12 months. For the two \$1,250.
 LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK 8—Four-room house, full cement basement, corner store is on these—A real snap. This is a chance for a live man and his wife. The down payment is only \$400, balance arranged. \$2,500.
 LOTS 22 AND 23, BLOCK 8—Well plastered dwelling, good stable, chicken house, well. Half cash—A bargain. Only \$2,000.
 LOT 4, BLOCK 14—A snap for the money. Half cash. \$1,500.
 While running crazy over diamonds, looking for investments, right under YOUR nose is the BEST and CHEAPEST and SAFEST way to Edmonton.
IT IS NOT TOO LATE—GET IN NOW.
F. FRASER TIMS, SOLE AGENT
 Telephone 4265 120 McDougall Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Only 12 Days **Stocktaking Sale** From Now to March 1st Only 12 Days

25 PER CENT OFF

Silverware Cut Glass Jewelry

Bargains in Diamonds and Watches

Watch our window for Snaps Marked in Plain Figures

We are going out of the **Leather Goods and Fancy China-ware** and will clean out the balance of our stock
At Less Than Cost Price

Bring us your **Watch Work**. We are experts in that line and our work gives **Satisfaction**.

W. A. FERGUSON
 The Reliable Jeweler
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses—C. N. R. Watch Inspector—A. Bruce Powley's Old Stand.



New Style Book Just In
Get a Free Copy

STYLE QUALITY

The Acme COMPANY LIMITED

DEPARTMENT STORES

PHONE EXCHANGE 1121

DISPATCH

Saturday SALE

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PAN AMERICAN TRADE

Five Day Conference is Opened in Washington by President—Commercial Organization of All Large Cities Represented

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Results of an important and far-reaching character in relation to the achievement of trade among the republics of North and South and Central America are expected to follow the Pan-American commercial conference which began a five days' session in Washington today. The conference, it is expected, will be particularly productive of good results on account of the opening of the Panama canal within a comparatively short time.

President Taft addressed the opening session of the conference which was held this afternoon in the auditorium of the magnificent new building of the Pan-American Union, formerly known as the International Bureau of American Republics, the Pan-American Union made the arrangements for the conference and its director, John Barrett, occupied the chair at the initial session.

In one respect the attendance at the opening differed noticeably from that at almost any national or international conference that has met in the national capital in years. This was the small representation of so-called public men. Among the five or six hundred delegates present there were scarcely a dozen men whose faces or even whose names are familiar to the general public. The President, one or two members of his cabinet and several congressmen were on hand to take part in the opening proceedings, but the main body of delegates were composed of business men and men who have made trade and commerce their life study.

Commercial organizations in nearly all the large cities of the United States were represented. Diplomats and consular officials were there to tell the results of their observations on the conditions and possibilities of trade in the southern republics where they have resided and these republics in turn were represented by their diplomatic and consular officers accredited to the United States.

The opening session of the conference was devoted to welcomes and responses and to addresses outlining the purposes of the gathering. Senator Reed of New York, and Representative Champ Clark of Missouri were among the speakers, as was also John H. Farrell, the new president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Tomorrow morning the real business of the conference will be taken up in earnest. Personalities will be dispensed with and the delegates will indulge in the free interchange of views on a wide range of subjects relating to Pan-American trade and its development.

The main subject will be discussed from all viewpoints. Not only will the opportunities of the United States to extend the sale of its products in Latin America be considered, but the export trade of the Latin American Republics to the United States likewise will receive attention.

Among the matters relating to international commerce that will be brought up for discussion during the next four days are steamship routes, samples, credits, trade marks, banking facilities, packing, advertising, catalogues, tariff regulations, and the laws of the various countries governing salesmen and samples.

Charles M. Pepper, who shares with John Barrett the reputation of being probably the best-posted man in the United States in everything relating to Mexico and the republics of South and Central America, will tell the conference of the commercial benefits that the west coast of South America may expect to reap from the opening of the Panama canal. Henry L. James, who like Mr. Pepper is one of the commercial experts of the Department of States, will also speak on the commercial situation on the west coast, with special reference to the countries of Peru and Chile. Mack H. Davis, another prominent representative of the State Department, will speak on the trade relations with Latin America in general.

Charles Sherrill, United States minister to Argentina, will tell the conference what the United States must do if she hopes to overcome the lead of her commercial rivals, Great Britain and Germany, in the great South American continent. Other representatives of the United States diplomatic corps who are scheduled to address the conference include Julius G. Lay, consul general at Rio de Janeiro; Dr. Frederico W. Goding, United States consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, and Isaac Manning, consul at La Guayra, Venezuela.

Why should we try so earnestly in life's short run to climb so high above our brother man? Why blindly at an earthly shrine in slavish homage bow? Our gold will rust, ourselves be dust, a hundred years from now.

Why prize so much the world's applause? Why dread so much its blame? A fleeting echo is its voice of ceasesure or of fame? The praise that thrills the heart, the scorn that dyes with shame the brow.

Will be as long-forgotten dreams a hundred years from now. O patient hearts, that meekly bear your weary load of wrong—O earnest hearts, that bravely 'are, and, striving, grow more strong! Fess on 'till perfect peace is won; you'll never dream of how Vow struggles o'er life's thorny road a hundred years from now.

Grand, lofty souls, who live and toil that freedom, right and truth Alone may rule the universe, for you are endless youth. When 'mid the blest with God you rest, the grateful land shall mow Above your clay in reverent love a hundred years from now.

HELFUL HINTS ON HAIR HEALTH

Scalp and Hair Troubles Generally Caused by Carelessness.

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe which also produces baldness. Never use a comb or brush belonging to some one else. No matter how cleanly the owner may be, these articles may be infected with microbes, which will infest your scalp. It is far easier to catch hair microbes than it is to get rid of them, and a single stroke of an infected comb or brush may well lead to baldness. Never try an anybody else's hat. Many a husband is a resting place for microbes.

If you happen to be troubled with dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair or baldness, we have a remedy which we believe will completely relieve these troubles. We are so sure of this that we offer it to you with the understanding that it will cost you nothing for the trial if it does not produce the results we claim. This remedy is called "Reall '93" Hair Tonic. We honestly believe it to be the most scientific remedy for scalp and hair troubles, and we know of nothing else that equals it for effectiveness, because of the results it has produced in thousands of cases.

Reall '93" Hair Tonic is devised to banish dandruff, restore natural color when its loss has been brought about by disease, and make the hair naturally silky, soft and glossy. It does this because it stimulates the hair follicles, destroys the germ matter, and brings about a free, healthy circulation of blood, which nourishes the hair roots, causing them to lighten and grow new hair. We want everybody who has any trouble with hair or scalp to know that Reall '93" Hair Tonic is the best hair tonic and restorative in existence, and that no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the understanding that they pay us nothing for the remedy if it does not give full and complete satisfaction in every particular. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Reall Remedies in Edmonton only at our store, The Reall Store, A. Archibald.

A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW

(Mary A. Ford in New York Times) The surging sea of human life forever onward rolls. And hearts to the eternal shore its daily freight of souls.

Though bravely sail our bark to-day, pale Death sits at the prow, And few shall know we ever lived one hundred years from now.

O mighty human brotherhood why fiercely war and strive, While God's great world has ample space for everything alive? Broad fields uncultured and unclaimed are waiting for the plow. Of progress that shall make them bloom a hundred years from now.

OPPORTUNITY DAY Tomorrow, Saturday

THE OFFERINGS IN THIS SALE ARE NOT MERE BAGGINS. THEY ARE MORE—THEY ARE OPPORTUNITIES. EVERY HOUSEHOLD—WITHIN REACH OF THE "STORE OF CERTAIN SATISFACTION" SHOULD SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO THIS GREAT EVENT TOMORROW.

Note These—From the Under wear Section

LADIES' LONG P. D. CORSETS with 4 supporters. Our noted Directorate C. style. Reg. \$4.25, Saturday \$2.75.
LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, double heels and toes, superior quality. Reg. 30c, Saturday 2 per for 45c.
CHILDREN'S JACKETS, HOSE AND DRESSES ON SALE. CHILDREN'S NAVY GOLF JACKETS trimmed with bumper belt and others with military collar; age 1 to 3 years. Reg. \$1.25, Saturday .96c.
BOYS' HEAVY BLACK COTTON HOSE, all sizes. Saturday, a pair .96c.
CHILDREN'S PRETTY WHITE REPP AND ANDERSON'S COLORED GINGHAM DRESSES direct from New York. Only a few on hand now; Special value at \$2.75.

(2nd Floor.)



NEW WAISTS—A SPLENDID SHOWING—HALF PRICE

Staple and novel kinds, in a range of styles that has not its superior in Canada, and at prices that mean worth—while saving on every waist from the cheapest to the most elaborate.

PLAIN TAILORED LINEN LAWN WAIST, 1 inch tuck across front, buttoned collar and cuffs, best value, sizes 32 to 42. Regular \$4.25 for .96c.

WAISTS WITH DUTCH NECKS OR GOLD-LEAF, fronts trimmed with elany or val lace, forming pretty designs, short sleeves, no two styles alike. Prices range from \$4.50 to \$6.00. Special Sale Price .96c.

A few small pieces only of chevrons, venetians, broadcloths, satins, etc. Fine serviceable waists for separate skirts, 54 inches wide. Regular \$1.25, Saturday .75c.
NEW SPRING PONGEE BILLY. Beautiful well finished pongee and raw silks, all shades, 27 inches wide, per yard .85c.
Natural colors in widths of 27, 34 and 36 inches, at per yard .50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

DAINTY FRENCH BAPTISTE HAND EMBROIDERED WAIST, buttoned down back, soft collar and cuffs, all sizes from 32 to 42. Regular \$1.50, Sale .96c.

PINE IRISH LINEN TAILORED WAISTS, with hand embroidery, forming dainty designs down front and on sleeves, collar and cuffs laundered, sizes 34 to 40; Regular \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale \$2.95.

A \$2.00 KIMONO TO CLEAR 96c.

Short Kimono in French Velour Wrapperette, in all oriental designs and in shades of red, pink, blue and old rose. Regular \$2.00 to Clear at .96c.

(Second Floor)

LADIES' HAIR GOODS

HAIR ROLLS, 24 inches long, in all shades, on wires; Regular 35c. for .25c.
HAIR SWITCHES in all natural colors; 35 inches long. Regular \$15.00 for \$11.95.
HAIR SWITCHES in all colors, 27 inches. Regular \$5.00 to \$6.00 for \$4.50.
HAIR BRUSHES, strong back, solid bristles. Regular 35c for .25c.
HAIR BRUSHES, ebony back, Regular 75c for .45c.
HAIR BRUSHES, large size, ebony back, close and long bristles; Regular \$1.00 for .75c.

(First Floor)

SATURDAY IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS WITH NEW AND GREATER VALUES. PRICES ARE FROM ONE-FOURTH TO ONE-HALF LESS THAN THE REGULAR FOR SATURDAY BUYERS.

\$2.25 CHIFFON BROADCLOTH FOR \$1.65

Broadcloth is the popular dress and suit fabric for spring. We have a range of imported cloths in good shades as blue, reseda, king's blue, copenhagen, burgundy, plum, viceroy, taupe, peach, etc., in fact all shades. Highest class of dress material for smart spring suits. 54 inch wide. Regular \$2.25, Saturday .96c.

\$1.25 AND \$1.50 DRESS MATERIALS 75c

A few small pieces only of chevrons, venetians, broadcloths, satins, etc. Fine serviceable waists for separate skirts, 54 inches wide. Regular \$1.25, Saturday .75c.

NEW SPRING PONGEE BILLY. Beautiful well finished pongee and raw silks, all shades, 27 inches wide, per yard .85c.

Natural colors in widths of 27, 34 and 36 inches, at per yard .50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

DAINTY FRENCH BAPTISTE HAND EMBROIDERED WAIST, buttoned down back, soft collar and cuffs, all sizes from 32 to 42. Regular \$1.50, Sale .96c.

DAINTY FRENCH BAPTISTE HAND EMBROIDERED WAIST, buttoned down back, soft collar and cuffs, all sizes from 32 to 42. Regular \$1.50, Sale .96c.

DAINTY FRENCH BAPTISTE HAND EMBROIDERED WAIST, buttoned down back, soft collar and cuffs, all sizes from 32 to 42. Regular \$1.50, Sale .96c.

(First Floor)

SHOES AT COST

If saving money and getting extraordinary value is an object to you, make your shoe selections now. Plenty of well known makes of shoes are marked at greatly reduced prices. These are discontinued styles and broken lines, which during the season, were sold at their regular values.

You know the high quality of our shoes; then note the special prices at which you can buy tomorrow.

LADIES' PATENT KID PUMPS, hand sewed, Cuban heels; Regular \$3.00 for \$2.25.

A few styles of ladies' patent kid bluchers, also kid bluchers. Goodyear welt. Regular \$3.75 to \$4.50 for \$2.75.

Ladies' dongola kid bluchers, patent tips in two styles, common sense and Cuban heels. Regular \$2.75 for \$1.95.

Men's tan and black waterproof bench made bluchers, Goodyear welts. Regular \$4.50 for \$3.35.

Men's patent calf bluchers, Goodyear welts. Regular \$5.00 for \$3.75.

Men's gun metal bluchers, bench made. Goodyear welts. Regular \$4.50 for \$3.35.

(First Floor)



GROCERIES

All the best and purest foods from the world's markets are offered in the Acme Pure Food Grocery at fair low prices. These items are examples of the saving when you buy your table supplies here. We fill all mail and telephone orders promptly.

A shipment of Chivers & Sons' Jams, Jellies, and Marmalade just arrived consisting of:

Strawberry Jam in glass, at .25c
Apricot Jam in glass, at .25c
Green Gage Jam in glass, at .25c
Lemon Curd in glass, at .25c
Marmalade, in glass, at .25c
Black Currant Jelly in glass at .25c
Red Currant Jelly in glass, at .25c
Crosse & Blackwell's Jellied Chicken in glass, at .75c
Crosse & Blackwell's Jellied Chicken and Tongue in glass, at .75c

SPECIAL

Pineapple Chunks in large glass jars; regular 45c, Saturday 3 for \$1.00 (First Floor)

SATURDAY SEES A BIG REDUCTION IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS

MOCHIA WOOL LINED GLOVES, best makes, dome fasteners. Reg. \$1.75, for .96c.
MEN'S HEAVY DOGSKIN GLOVES, splendid for driving, wool lined, English made; Reg. \$2.75, for \$1.95.
MEN'S WORK GLOVES, heavy pliable buckskin, wool lined; Reg. \$1.75 and \$2.00, for .95c.
MEN'S PYJAMA SUITS, English flannel, right weight for the season; Reg. \$2.50, for \$1.50.
Reg. \$3.50, for \$2.50.
MEN'S OUTFIT SHIRTS without collar, double cuffs, French "de Laine", Reg. \$2.00, for \$1.35.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR, heavy or medium weight, wool and union; Reg. \$1.00 garment, for .50c HALF PRICE (1st Floor.)

A FEW EXCELLENT BUYS FROM THE HARDWARE DEPT.

SELF WINDING MOPS, best quality cotton heads and varnished handles; Reg. 50c, Saturday .30c.
ASPENALL'S EXAMEL for painting new, or renovating old furniture of every description, in various colors; Reg. 30c, Saturday .25c.
COWL MAKE FURNITURE POLISH, specially adapted for polishing pianos and highly finished furniture; Reg. 25c, Saturday .15c.

SPLENDID VALUES IN STAPLES

OXFORD SHIRTING, 36 inches wide in nice clear stripes of pale blue on white ground; red and blue on white ground; and blue and white checks. This material will make up nice, give good satisfaction and laundry well; Sale Price .96c.

CRUMPS AND GRAFTON'S PRINTS. We have just received a large shipment of prints for spring in large variety of colors and designs; in figures, dots, sprays, sprays, leaves, wreaths, diamonds, rings, stripes. All good shades. Take advantage when the assortment is large, when you can always get what you require. Sale Price .15c.

LAURENTINE LINEN. A genuine imitation of Indian linen, in white ground with spots and stripes. This is a lovely material for shirt waist suits, dresses and children's dresses. It has the weight of a pure linen and will not crush after being laundered, guaranteed fast color, 36 inches wide. Sale Price .20c.

HUCKABACK TOWELS, coming in a heavy weight, nicely hemmed, size 20 x 38. This is a good towel for family use and as it is washed before it comes out of the factory you can tell what you are buying. Regular 30c. Sale Price .15c.

7 Towels for \$1.00 (First Floor)

SALE OF MADRAS MUSLINS, SCRIMS AND ART SQUARES

The money-saving opportunities we offer in this sale are simply wonderful. Come to the store tomorrow and see the specials. Some of them are briefly detailed below:

TASSEL MADRAS, various colors and designs. Just the very article to brighten up the window. Regular 60c to 95c; Saturday .50c.

MADRAS MUSLIN, similar to above only without tassels, large assortment, Regular 30c. Saturday .25c.

FANCY SCRIM, something new and select for window curtains. Regular 35c; Saturday .25c.

ART SQUARES, Brown and gold, large design at \$3.50.

ART SQUARES, Green—very pretty floral design, at \$4.50.

ART SQUARES, Dark green—very select, at \$6.75.

(Second Floor)

ASH AND WATER BARRELS

BEST GRADE OF GALVANIZED IRON ASH BARRELS, large size, extra heavy and well braced. Regular \$3.00; Saturday \$2.65.

WATER BARRELS, same as above. Regular \$3.50; Saturday \$3.00.

(Hardware Department—Basement)

LIST YOUR EDMONTON PROPERTY WITH US

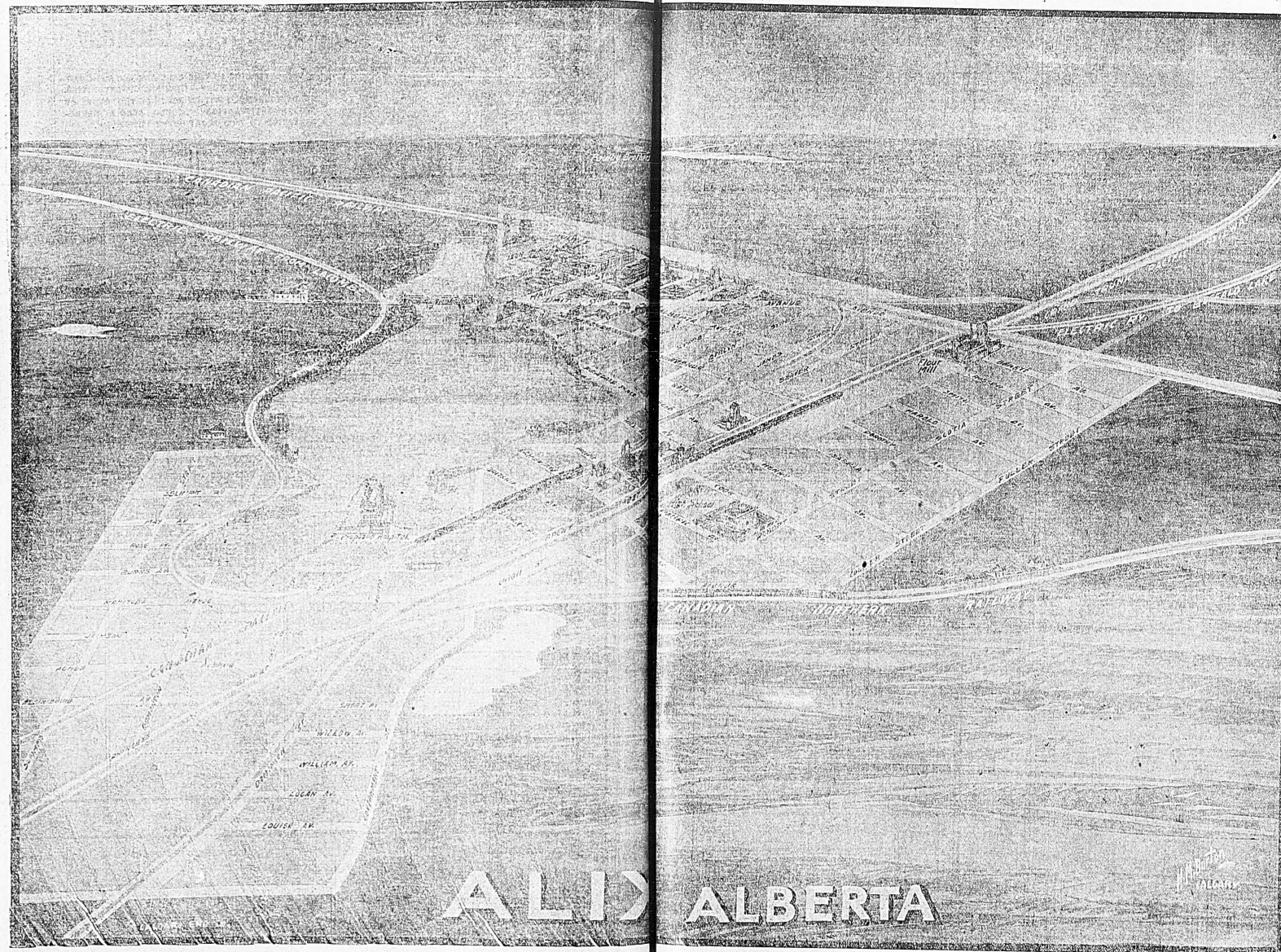
WHY INVEST IN ALIX

Because

ALIX HAS THE GREATEST COAL DEPOSITS IN ALBERTA.
 ALIX IS THE RAILROAD CENTRE OF ALBERTA.
 ALIX HAS A WATER FRONT OF A MILE AND A HALF.
 ALIX HAS A NATURAL SEWERAGE DRAINAGE.
 ALIX IS ASSURED OF A PURE WATER SUPPLY FOR ALL TIME TO COME, AS ONE OF THE LARGEST LAKES IN ALBERTA IS ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY.
 ALIX IS A SANITARY TOWN.
 ALIX HAS THE BEST LOCATION IN ALBERTA FOR MANUFACTURING SITES.
 ALIX HAS GREAT DEPOSITS OF SANDSTONE.
 ALIX HAS GREAT DEPOSITS OF CEMENT MARL.
 ALIX IS ONLY A FEW MILES FROM BUFFALO LAKE, WHICH WILL BE THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER RESORT IN THE WEST IN A FEW YEARS.
 ALIX, OR BUFFALO LAKE, A FEW MILES DISTANT, OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO SPORTSMEN AND ANGLERS.
 ALIX IS IN THE HEART OF ONE OF THE BEST WHEAT AND MIXED FARMING DISTRICTS IN WESTERN CANADA. A FAILURE IN CROPS HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN AROUND ALIX.
 ALIX HAS MORE RAILROADS THAN ANY OTHER TOWN IN ALBERTA.
 ALIX WILL BE A GREAT DISTRIBUTING POINT.
 ALIX ALREADY HAS FOUR GENERAL STORES, TWO GOOD HOTELS, A HARDWARE STORE, TWO LIVERY BARN, BARBER SHOP, POOL HALL, BOWLING ALLEY, A NEW SCHOOL WITH AN ENROLMENT OF 75 PUPILS, FOUR CHURCHES, A WIDEAWAKE NEWSPAPER, TWO BLACKSMITH'S SHOPS, THREE RESTAURANTS, A PRIVATE LIBRARY, TWO BUTCHER SHOPS, THREE GROCERY STORES, DRUG STORE, WITH A HOSPITAL ADDITION, ETC., ETC.
 ALIX OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRUCK GARDENER.
 ALIX OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE POULTRYMAN.
 ALIX OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE DAIRYMAN.
 ALIX OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO EVERYONE.

We are Sole Owners of the Alix Subdivision—the best property of the kind now on the Market. Four Railways—divisional point of two lines. New Business houses opening every day. See us and learn more about Alix.

ALIX—The Railroad Centre of Alberta



"THE TOWN WITH A FUTURE"

MONEY TO LOAN

On First Class Security in Any Amount

For Sale

TRIPLE CORNER IN INGLEWOOD—PRICE \$2,000—CASH \$1,000
 GOOD LOT IN NORWOOD, BLOCK 2—PRICE \$1250—HALF CASH
 THREE GOOD LOTS IN WESTMOUNT—PRICE \$1150—HALF CASH
 DOUBLE CORNER IN Groat Estate, 100 FT. FRONTAGE, \$1650

100 FT. ON McDOUGALL AVE.—\$40,000—\$10,000 CASH.

GOOD LOT ON McCauley St., Adjoining Lane, \$925, \$350 CASH

TWO LOTS IN NORTHCOLE, DOUBLE CORNER, \$800.

TWO LOTS ON FIRST ST., BLOCK 5, \$1375 EACH, HALF CASH.

THREE LOTS, BLOCK 5, NORWOOD, \$4500—HALF CASH.

Two Lots on Kirkness Street
33 x 120 \$1,350
 HALF CASH

LARGE HOUSE ON JASPER AVENUE WEST, CONTAINING FOUR SUITES OF FOUR ROOMS EACH, BATH, CLOSETS, PANTRY AND HALL. PRICE \$11,000. \$3500 HANDLES THIS.

MODERN HOUSE ON SUTHERLAND STREET, \$3200—\$1600 CASH.

SEMI-MODERN HOUSE ON McCauley St., HALF CASH, \$2500.

WANTED—Some Choice lots in Inglewood, Norwood, Westmount, Groat Estate, and all the close-in sub-divisions. We have the buyers and want you to list your lots with us TODAY.

SPECIAL—BUSINESS BLOCK ON NAMAYO AVE. PAYING OVER 14 PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT. PRICE \$10,000. ONE FOURTH CASH.

WE HAVE LISTED WITH US SOME OF THE BEST FARMS IN NORTHERN ALBERTA IN THE VICINITY OF ALIX. COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR LISTS.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN—BEFORE INVESTING IN EDMONTON, COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR LISTS OF LOCAL PROPERTY AND NO DOUBT WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

American-Canadian Oil Stock
Wanted

Reference—Your Own Bank

DAVIS & JACKSON 68 JASPER AVENUE EAST EDMONTON

Post Office Box 1076

A. J. MURPHY General Manager

Telephone 4655

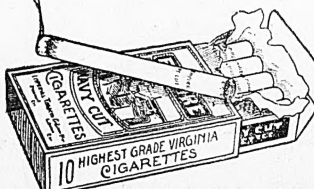
EMPIRE

NAVY CUT

Cigarettes

ALWAYS COOL AND SWEET

10¢
PER
PACKET



WORTHY OF INVESTIGATION

(Calgary News-Telegram)
Now that Calgary has approved a plan for the piping of natural gas from Bow Island, 150 miles away, the Edmonton Capital urges the residents of the northern city to embark on a similar scheme rather than grant a franchise to the artificial gas company which would entail \$2 gas. The Capital states that the Calgary idea is well worth considering in Edmonton as it seems no reason why gas, if it can be piped from Bow Island to Calgary, could not be piped from Pelican Rapids to Edmonton—a distance of 150 miles. The Capital asserts that the largest gas well in the world exists at Pelican Rapids, and that gas has been found, as well, at Athabasca Landing. It suggests that investigation might show that gas existed in large quantities to the south of Pelican Rapids.

Calgary's advice to Edmonton will be to inquire into the feasibility of securing natural gas before granting any long-term franchise to an artificial gas company. If natural gas can be secured by the capital for 25 cents per thousand cubic feet—the price Calgary has contracted to pay for it—it would be poor business to engage to take artificial gas at 32 per thousand cubic feet.

PLENTY OF TWIRLERS
As the Giants have 14 and the Cubs 16 pitchers to try out, there will be quite a bunch of fingers to return to safe brush scenery.

AN EGYPTIAN HAIR-RESTORER

Perhaps the most ancient medical prescription in existence is one that was deciphered by an English authority on a papyrus taken from an Egyptian tomb. It bears evidence that it was intended, not for some bald male Egyptian, but for the mother of a king of the first dynasty, who must have reigned about 4000 B.C. The prescription is as follows:
Does' paws (the caloused portion) 1 part
Donkeys' hoofs 1 "
Bolt the whole in oil and rub the scalp actively with the mixture.

History does not record whether this hair-restorer proved efficacious enough to enable the queen to regain her lost tresses.

"Our candidate," said the politician confidentially, "will sweep the city."
"Well," rejoined the sceptical citizen, "when I see him on the street pushing a broom he'll get my vote."

A night clerk in a hotel sat dozing at his desk at about one a.m., when a man in evening clothes came in as if laboriously trying to walk a track, and said:
"In Ferguson—key to Room 44."
The guest disappeared in the direction of his room, one flight up. In a few minutes a man in his shirt-sleeves, with a flattened hat on the side of his head, and with one shoe on a foot and the other in his hand came in and said to the clerk:

"In Ferguson—key to room 44?"
"Mr. Ferguson just took his key and went up."
"Mr. Ferguson just fell out window," left key inside. Kindly let me have "nothin'."

An English visitor tells this story: I knew at Oxford the new King of Siam, young Vajiravudh, twenty-fourth of the late Chulalongkorn's ninety children.

Vajiravudh was a pleasant, hospitable lad, but not a very brilliant student. I remember him saying to me one night:

"Dine with me tomorrow at the Minto, will you?"

"Can't, old man," I answered. "I am going to see 'Hamlet.'"
"Bring him along," said Vajiravudh.

The court room was crowded. A wife was seeking divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty and abusive treatment. Guns, axes, rolling-pins and stinging insectives seemed to have played a prominent part in the plaintiff's married life.

The examining attorney said:
"You have testified that your wife on one occasion threw cayenne pepper in your face. Now, sir, kindly tell us what you did on that occasion."
The witness hesitated and looked confused. Everyone expected that he was about to confess to some shocking act of cruelty. But their hopes were shattered when he finally blurted out:
"I sneezed."

Reciprocity, a Vital Problem

The announcement of a reciprocal agreement between Canada and the United States for the reduction of tariff duties is an event of considerable moment in the history of the relations of the three great English-speaking nations of the world. The importance, indeed, lies both in the immediate substance of the proposal and in the new policy which it justifies. Even sanguine advocates of reciprocity hardly hoped that the agreement would cover so many forms of food and raw materials, including such important articles as grain, lumber, and dairy and farm products, and that the long-voiced discounts of Canadian farmers would be assured by a substantial reduction in the tariff upon agricultural implements. The actual proposal fulfills these expectations. Not only farm products and machinery but many manufactures are included. There are extensive free lists. The British preferential rates are to be equalized with the new duties.

This measure goes a long way to satisfy the growing economic needs of the two peoples. For the absurdity, the waste, the immaturity of the hard-set barriers, forbidding neighbors of the same blood and language from supplying to one another the food and fuel which one possesses in abundance and of which the other is in need, have been becoming more apparent during recent years. At many points along the northern frontier of the Republic have arisen great manufacturing centres, thickly populated and requiring huge circuits of country to furnish their daily food, their lumber, iron and other raw materials, together with the power to run their factories and workshops. Beyond the same frontier vast tracts of agricultural and stock-raising land have been occupied by incoming streams of settlers, able and willing to work the fields, forests, and mines, which are in the hands of these American denizens, while at the same time they are eager to take advantage of the facilities which their laborers, cheaper and more numerous, offer to the western farmers of Canada. The United States are almost to a man enthusiastic Free Traders, and that starting first from the developed manufactures of New England, the demand for reciprocity with Canada has spread all the way to the frontier States of the Middle and Far West, breaking up the solidarity of the great Republican party, with its high protective policy.

The retention of this obvious barrier to free exchange is a striking instance of the power which political sentiment can exercise to damage the true interests of two nations. During the whole generation succeeding the Civil War, the substantial relations of the two countries continued to render amicable arrangements well-nigh impossible. The inequality in wealth, population, and status was too great and obvious, and made itself felt in every approach. The United States flaunted her superior strength and size. Canada did not possess the well-founded self-confidence needed to meet contempt with equality. Now that Canada is advancing swiftly in population and in wealth, and has won the dignity and self-respect of her status as a great new-world power, she is able to take a calmer consideration of her true interests. Meanwhile, the actual pressure of economic needs in the United States, with her ninety millions of people, compels her Government to favor some loosening of barriers. If the proposed legislation goes through Congress, it must be estimated, not only on its immediate value, which is large, but as a precedent for further steps of industrial co-operation between the two nations, which may take place at an accelerated pace when this utility is attested by experience.

There is, to be sure, Imperialism disposed to view with alarm this tariff arrangement with America as inimical to the solidarity of the Empire. That Canadians themselves do not so regard it is evidenced by the fact that the great farmers' demonstration held recently in Graveland, urged on by Government, as a simultaneous policy, reciprocity with the United States and Free Trade with the Mother Country. Full Free Trade in our English sense can hardly be said to lie within the range of practical politics for Canada.

But it is significant that, in both great nations of North America, a vigorous "only" is about, and many, within the next few years, dominate both Governments. Such an approach to sound relations of foreign commerce on the part of both America and Canada is far more advantageous to this country, both commercially and politically, than any possible extension of the policy of Imperial Preference. We entertain that the interests of both countries, why should we? They are admirable, alike as a natural expression of good-will towards the Mother Country, and as a relaxation of a protective tariff. But there is no permanence in them, especially in the case of nations with manufacturing ambitions like Canada. This was clearly proved by the partial withdrawal of the preference on woollen goods as soon as the price of Yorkshire wools began to make their merits too evident in Canadian markets.

Our satisfaction at the approaching commercial arrangement between Canada and the United States is, however, by no means confined to our conviction that the interests both of Canada and of the country are served by every approach towards economic co-operation. The political implications of this co-operation are even more satisfactory, when taken in conjunction with the suggestions for permanent and general arbitration between Great Britain and the United States recently put forward in the most friendly spirit by Mr. Taff and supported by many men of influence in both countries. A general arbitration treaty of this sort, which this country, the United States, and Canada should be parties, would, in our judgment, form the sound and possible foundation for that alliance of English-speaking nations which should perform in the future a service of incomparable value in the preservation of the peace of the civilized world. Many thoughtful students of politics, watching the menacing clouds which show on the horizon, are turning to some such effective co-operation of power as Anglo-Saxon peoples as the best safeguard of civilization. But to those in this country who entertain this view, one word of warning is essential. No hearty and lasting co-operation with the United States or Canada will be practicable unless we retain Ireland, Home Rule, and while our present association with Japan continues. We may be loth to break away from an experiment which, however dark and hazardous, appeared to carry in it certain elements of present utility. But it is best to face the facts. There is, of course, no interference in our Japanese alliance to interfere with the most liberal arrangements for arbitration with America. But such an Anglo-American-Canadian alliance as might not unreasonably emerge from the co-operation of the three great nations, the political relations between these countries is an impossibility so long as our Japanese engagement holds.—(The Nation).

BIBLE SOCIETY OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the Alberta branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society on Tuesday, in Calgary, the following officers were elected:
President—Lieut.-Gov. Hon. G. H. V. Bullock.

President—T. Underwood.
Vice-presidents—J. H. Ingemolton, Lethbridge; A. T. Cushing, Edmonton; V. Rose, M.D., Gleichen; A. W. Ward, Calgary.
Treasurer—W. A. Goldies.
Secretary—F. G. Garbutt.
Committee—J. D. McQueen, D.D., Edmonton; J. H. Jamieson, Calgary; Rev. T. P. Perry, Lethbridge; J. F. Fowler, Edmonton; W. H. Campbell, Calgary, and the ministers of Calgary.

G. M. Stall, of Saskatoon Lake, Grande Prairie is leaving the city today on his 150 mile journey with an ox team to his home of 4,500 head of head cattle. The journey via Athabasca Landing up the Athabasca River, Little Smoky Lake to Lesser Slave Lake, Snipe Lake, Sturgeon Lake, twenty miles on the Komati river, a mile on the Smoky river and sixty miles overland to his farm.

The pictorial representation of the Passion Play as produced at Oberammergau in Bavaria is to be given tonight in Westminster Presbyterian church in response to a widely expressed desire on the part of many who were unable to attend on Tuesday evening.

A memorial service for the late Rev. Alexander McDonald of Strathcona will be held next Sunday in the First Baptist church, Winnipeg, of which he was the founder and first pastor. A memorial tablet will also be unveiled on Sunday to the deceased pioneer missionary, being a companion tablet to the late Rev. Alexander Grant.

Asthma Catarrh
WHOPPING COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Resolene
ESTABLISHED 1870
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchitis, whooping cough, colds, croup, etc. It is the only remedy that cures the disease without any danger to the system. It is the only remedy that cures the disease without any danger to the system. It is the only remedy that cures the disease without any danger to the system.
ALL DRUGGISTS
Vapo-Resolene Co.
100-1000 E. 10th St.
EDMONTON, ALTA.

REAL ESTATE MEN FAST AND PRESENT

First Office Opened in City in 1892—
Are Now Eight Licensed Firms.

It was away back in 1892 that the first real estate office was opened in Edmonton. It was operated by Mr. J. H. McQueen and was located on Jasper Avenue. He was not going to have such a splendid chance in the realty market all to himself, however, and it was not long until two or three others, namely, Isaac Cowie and John Thors, got into the game, opening up the first subdivisions.

It was not until 1905 that the real estate market in the Edmonton market became really brisk. Starting with the first of June in that year a couple of new firms opened offices every week. The deeds of sale were thrown on the market approximately 150 really first-class business in Edmonton.

In 1906 and 1907 new offices were coming into existence with a loud and growing, a new firm starting business almost every day of the week. Subdivisions were not thrown on the market with amazing rapidity and were taken up by investors almost as quickly as they were offered. The political implications of this co-operation are even more satisfactory, when taken in conjunction with the suggestions for permanent and general arbitration between Great Britain and the United States recently put forward in the most friendly spirit by Mr. Taff and supported by many men of influence in both countries.

Between June 1st, 1907, and May 31st, 1908, the number of real estate dealers had dropped to 58. The market was becoming calm again and subdivisions were not thrown on the market with the same liberality as in the previous year, and by the end of the year 1908 the number of realty brokers had undergone a further decrease, only about fifty being left when the new year was ushered in.

The following year, 1909, showed a slight increase. In all that year 59 real estate licenses were issued from the municipal licensing department. In 1910 the number had increased to 76 and from the first of this year until the present time 80 licenses have been issued by the city, a far greater number than was ever before issued during the same period.

The following is the record of the number of licenses issued to real estate offices from the past six years: June, 1905, to May, 1906, 59; June, 1906, to May, 1907, 69; June, 1907, to May, 1908, 58; June, 1908, to Dec., 1908, 46; Jan., 1909, to Dec., 1909, 59; Jan., 1910, to Dec., 1910, 76; Jan., 1911, to Feb., 1911, 80. The difference between the prices paid for lots ten years ago and at the present time is indicative of the growth of the city. Some of them are remarkable. For example, in 1899 three lots on Jasper Avenue between Second

HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

COULD NOT CROSS THE FLOOR
PAIN WAS SO GREAT.

Miss Hazel Hies, Winchester Springs, Ont., writes—"I was troubled with my kidneys for five years. They were so bad, at times, I could not cross the floor for the pain. The doctor could not do me any good and a friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought six boxes and now I have been cured for over four years. I will recommend them to every sufferer."

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of excretion be not clogged up.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a purely vegetable medicine, realising quick, permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. H. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

and Third Streets, were offered for sale for \$600 a lot. Now it is doubtful if three times that much per foot would be accepted. In 1899 the lot on which the Imperial Bank now stands and a frame building was sold for \$2,400 or \$34 a foot. The same property if it were possible to buy it would be worth \$18,000 to \$20,000 a foot without any buildings on it.

At the present time there are 35 or 36 sub-divisions around Edmonton. All of them are being taken up and it is doubtful there will be many more during the summer.

LYCEUM

W. B. SHERMAN, Manager.

THE MUSICAL SHOW
THAT IS DIFFERENT

Sherman's Musical Comedy Co
Presenting

The Idol's Eye

Chorus Girls' Contest Friday Night

BIJOU THEATRES

The only Theatre in Edmonton
regularly exhibiting any and
importing new films.

The only Theatre in Edmonton
regularly exhibiting any and
importing new films.

PROGRAMS CHANGE TWICE A WEEK—MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

McDOUGALL AVENUE
TWO MOTHERS.
Feature Story.
The Clown and The Minister.
Lubin.
Davy Jones' Domestic Troubles.
Vitaphone Comedy.

FIRST STREET
THROUGH NAVA SCOTIA
Urban Scenic.
Mr. Four Flush
A Feature Story.
Turn of the Balance.
Vitaphone.

AND OTHER PICTURES
PROGRAM—FOUR REELS

AND OTHER PICTURES
PROGRAM—FOUR REELS

EVENINGS 7:30 O'clock. MATINEE 2:30 to 5 p.m.

EVENINGS 7:30 O'clock. MATINEE 2:30 to 5 p.m.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS—CHILDREN IN AFTERNOON 5 CENTS

ADMISSION 10 CENTS—CHILDREN IN AFTERNOON 5 CENTS

BIJOU THEATRES

Canadian Pacific Railway

EXCURSION

TO
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FROM
Seattle, Wash., 9:30 A.M., February 18th, 1911.
Tickets on sale February 16 and 17, 1911.

Final return limit, 90 days.
Fare from Edmonton to Los Angeles and return... \$138.55
Above fare includes berth and meals from Seattle on going trip.

For full information regarding these and other excursion rates, apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent, or to

R. G. McNeillie
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY, ALTA.

CAMPBELL FURNITURE CO.

EMPIRE BLOCK

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR NEW SEASON'S
GOODS in Daily, and are laying ourselves out for
Business AS NEVER BEFORE. Compare our
CASH PRICES Before Buying elsewhere.

Special Discount for Cash = No Damaged Goods

ADVERTISING RATES:
 25 Words one insertion 25c
 12 Words one week 1.00
 10 Words one month 3.00
 Extra lines apply to ads such as help wanted, situations wanted, situations vacant, board, wanted, room, wanted, money to loan, houses for sale, etc.
TELEPHONE:
 Business office, 4111.
 Editorial rooms, 2232.
BOARD AND ROOMS
BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN.
 Apartment building, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, between 6 and 10 p.m.
SITS VACANT
WANTED—THAINED YOUTH TO ACT AS
 a man to the children's shelter, Edmonton, Alta. Must have experience in doing menial management. Applications to be sent to the President of the children's aid society, Presbyterian Library, Edmonton, Alta. No later than February 22nd.
WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
 Apply Mrs. Wallbridge, 1123 Victoria Ave.
ALBERTA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
 325 Jasper Ave. East, Phone 417. We have your orders and we will supply you, as well as when you want work. (Only Bulletin office in the city.)
INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
 Agents of all kinds for the world. Contractors' help a specialty. Trucks and baggage stored at moderate rates. 622 First Street, Telephone 1446.
SITS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT REQUIRED BY MARRIED
 couple with bachelor, experienced and capable. 60 years, near to school. Possibilities at liberty after Feb. 1st. Apply sitting wages to J. Locker, Kildwiler P. O., Alberta.
WANTED
WANTED—STOCK TO WINTER, HAY 25
 cts per month. Apply Hays, Bright Bank P. O., Alta.
WANTED TO BUY
WANTED—TWO LOTS FOR CASH, WITH
 in five minutes work of post office. Apply Box A, Capital.
REAL AND SALE STABLE—HAVING
 purchased the business known as the "Jasper Ave. Horse Stable," 417 Jasper Ave., prepared to buy, sell or exchange any kind of horse, stable or harness. Special attention given to the business. Apply to the owner, J. H. Brown, 417 Jasper Ave.
LOST AND FOUND
LOST—BLACK CAT WITH WHITE BREAST.
 Return to 415 Isabella St. and receive reward.
TO RENT
PRIMER MOVING MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.
 Available to rent on short arrangement. A small farm. Write Morison, Macleod, Manitoba.
TO RENT—COTTAGE IN WEST END.
 warm building, five rooms, rent \$10 per month. Apply Allen & Gilbert, 557 First St.
TO RENT—STORE WEST END, GROW.
 big location, comfortable building, splendid space for grocery, family trade, rent \$10 per month. Apply Allen & Gilbert, 557 First St.
FOR SALE
A SNAP.
 FOR SALE BY OWNER, FULL CORNER lot with its own house, all modern, one block from city, west of First St., 1200 ft. long. Price \$1200. Can be paid as rent, \$125 per month. Immediate occupation desired. 1000 ft. x 1200 ft. Capital cost.
A QUICK DEAL—SECTION OF FINEST
 land in Alberta, city and out on C.P.R. Northwest of Fred. Will sell on C.P.R. Will trade for city property. For full particulars apply A. M. Fraser, 1138 McKay Ave.
FOR SALE—THE BEST DRY SPRUCE
 and poplar wood, L. L. Douglas, Currier Third and Alabasca. Best quality. Phone 2155.
PIG AND HILLMAN TAILORS, BOWLING
 Alter and Supplies, Barber and Hair Dressing, 220 Jasper street.
MUSIC
MISS BEATRICE CRAWFORD, TEACHER
 of piano and composition. Studio Alabasca, Calgary, or phone 2257.
PHYSICIANS
A. B. MUNRO, M.D.C.M. (MAGILL).
 Physician and Surgeon. Office at 1010 10th St. S.E., opposite King Edward Hotel. Residence: 15 McLaughlin Court. Office phone 4761. Home phone 1419.
WATCH REPAIRING
D. LINDVOLD, EXPERT WATCHMAKER.
 Watches and chronometers, all work guaranteed. 622 First St.
CLEANING & DYEING
THE EDMONTON CLEANING AND DYEING
 Works. Dry cleaning, steam cleaning, dyeing. Office and works 522 Burke St. Phone 1740.
BLUE PRINTING
THE PHELPS COMPANY BLUE PRINTING.
 general drafting and map mounting done by experts. Phone 423. 624 First St.
VIAMI
VIANT—OFFICE 1018 SYNDICATE AVE.
 1018 to 10 to 12 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m. Phone 7774. Mrs. J. W. Howard Manager.
TURKISH BATHS
WAKE FROM THE NIGHTMARE SLUM
 and go to 440 10th and 10th St. and make an active part in the fight for the betterment of the Turkish baths. Write to the Turkish baths, 440 10th St., Edmonton, Alberta.
OSTEOPATHY
D. C. BLINN—OSTEOPATH, TREATS
 successfully all curable diseases. 215 Jasper street. Hours: 9 to 5 and 6 to 9 p.m. Phone 4232.
SECOND HAND STORES
ANDERSON AND SCOTT, 34 QUEEN'S
 Ave., licensed Second Hand store and dealer in all kinds of household goods. Phone 4256. Light store in connection.
MONEY TO LOAN
BOTH COMPANY AND PRIVATE FUNDS
 to loan on thorough security. Write to the company, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, between 6 and 10 p.m. Phone 7774. Mrs. J. W. Howard Manager.

LEGAL ADVERTISERS

RUTHERFORD, JAMESON & GRANT.
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.
DAWSON, HENDYMAN & HENDYMAN.
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.
LAVELL & ALLISON—BARRISTERS.
 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.
EMERY, NEWELL, FORD, BOLTON & MOUNT.
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.
ROBERTSON, DICKSON & MACDONALD.
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 53

"We were waiting for the elevator to come down," said a commercial traveller, "after discussing the probability of an aeroplane's crossing the Atlantic within a year, when, just as the case was about to ascend one of the party said, 'I'll bet ten thousand dollars it won't be done—and the elevator boy took him up.'"

McEachern Bros

Real Estate

324 Jasper East
Phone 2023

We have one of the best propositions in the West End of Edmonton. We want you to see this.

NORTH JASPER PLACE
This subdivision faces on Jasper avenue, and we are assured that the suburban car line will be running through this property, thus more than doubling values.
Lot \$150 AND \$200
\$25 cash; balance \$10 a month.

Good Buy Alberta Ave.

1 Lot, 33 feet frontage on Avenue. Price \$400
Half Cash, 6 and 12 months.

Double corner on Alberta avenue. Price \$750
NAMYAY AVE.

Lot south of Boulevard
Price \$2000
Half Cash, 6 and 12 months.

Lot in Block 10, Norwood on Ave. \$750
Half Cash, 6 and 12 months.

JASPER AVENUE
Lot facing on Ave. with building bringing in 7 per cent. on investment. Price \$12,000
\$4,000 cash. bal. 1 and 2 years

GROAT ESTATE
1 Lot on Edward St. ... \$850
Cash.

1 Lot in Block 24. Price \$650
Cash

AITKEN & CO.

REAL ESTATE

87 Jasper Avenue, West.

Lot on Eighth street near the Parliament buildings. Splendid residential property. \$3,700
Easy Terms.

Fully modern, 10 room house on full sized lot Seventh St., just south of Jasper. This is a good buy and easy terms. \$6750

Large 8 room house, all modern, on Heimick street near Namayo, convenient to car line. Only \$3,400

\$1,200 Cash, balance on easy terms. Double corner in Norwood. \$650
Terms

Good double corner in Northside on Second street, on easy terms.

Splendid half section of land only 12 miles from Edmonton and convenient to railroad. Per acre \$26.00
This is a Snap.

List your property with us.

TAKE THE CHILDREN TO HEAR

KATHLEEN PARLOW

Let them be inspired by hearing the voice of the greatest lady violinist. A real Canadian genius of Calgary birth, PARLOW is a slip of a girl of the highest intellectuality and musical ability, who in every European capital commands large audiences of the most cultured people. Do not miss this opportunity. Every household should be proud of our own KATHLEEN PARLOW who will give her grand concert in the new McEachern Auditorium next Wednesday.

Tickets, 75c, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50, on sale at Murray Hall, the Geo. H. Snodgrass Piano Warehouse, Rice Block.

HOME RULE FOR CITIES

Following is an article which appeared in the American City, and was presented by E. H. Lambert at the meeting of the civic league this week. It is by J. Barry Halsey, mayor of Philadelphia.

There are many influences which enter into the welfare of the city which must be considered; but I can truthfully say that I think local home rule is at the very root of good government, as it brings into play the greatest amount of civic spirit.

"The term 'home rule' is often misunderstood. As sometimes defined by its opponents a very few would be in favor of it. The advocates of home rule do not claim or desire that other cities ought to be independent of state control, for while the general interests of the state are concerned that state must be paramount, and the general welfare of the state should and must apply to the cities as well as to the country. But we do object to special and local legislation for cities, often under the guise of so-called general laws.

The continental municipality is not a government of enumerated powers, as is the average American city, but is subject to special enumerated restrictions, and beyond these restrictions can do as it chooses. The European system leaves the city a demure sphere of local action, in which the central authorities refrain from interfering, whereas the American system only concedes such powers as may have been specially granted and may be further restricted by the legislature at any time.

City made charters as a rule more clearly conform to the best principles of political science, have greater unity, consistency, are better adapted to the needs of the locality, respond more quickly to local needs and changes than do the legislative charters.

The advocates of home rule do not claim that it has brought a revolution in city administration nor brought the millennium.

Under home rule charters responsibility is not only localized but localized in a way that makes it impossible for the city to be centralized, and the persons in authority are out of reach and are not responsible to the people directly concerned—the inhabitants of the city. They are not elected by the locality and consequently they can neither reward for efficient administration nor punish for maladministration.

With home rule the conditions should be reversed. This applies not only to administrative officials, but to charter-making as well, and the localization of responsibility is no doubt largely responsible for the satisfactory character of the charters framed by the cities themselves.

If legislative interference on the part of the state be removed, it will throw responsibility on the city; and having the power to accomplish something without having one's effort set aside by outside interference, men of ability and civic patriotism will come to the aid of the city. Not only will the city benefit by such a procedure but the state as well, for it will then be possible for legislators to give their full time and attention to matters of general legislation. Under present conditions local matters absorb practically all of the session. In fact, local matters are generally paramount, since each member feels that it is more worth his while to secure some special or local measure which would be pleasing to some of his constituents than a measure which would benefit the entire state. This kind of legislation is practically inevitable without home rule.

The mayor of the city is held responsible for the enforcement of laws and for the administration of the municipal government, yet at the same time he is deprived of much real control, since he has no voice in making any of the laws of purely local concern.

The time has come when the cities must fight for local self-government—for the power to manage their own local affairs without resorting to the legislature every two years.

Economy in time is sufficient reason for taking local matters out of the realm of state legislation, but the fundamental reason is that purely local affairs should be managed by the community itself. What do members from the other sections of the state know of local needs? His is especially true of country members, not that they are less intelligent than the city members, but they know nothing, except in a vague way, of city life, or city problems. They have very little, and no idea of the tremendous and vital differences that exist between the city and country, on account of the economic, social and industrial conditions. They have not come in contact with the city problems, nor have they suffered from them.

The average country member generally thinks of the city as a place of dreadful temptation, of crimes, immoralities, etc., and he proceeds to pass legislation to prevent these conditions without really understanding the causes which produce the conditions. Give the local officers of the counties and cities the power to regulate their own local affairs and there will be a general improvement in local government, and the character of state legislation will be much improved. Certainly matters will be no worse, friction between country and city members will be removed, and their responsibility will be placed where it belongs, viz: on the local officials who are chosen by the several localities.

The government of English cities, is recognized as efficient, and the law under which they operate was passed in 1835. Horace E. Deming, a recognized authority on municipal government, says that under this act the

English cities have developed models of progressive and efficient government adapted alike to their political traditions and local needs. He de-

"The first requisite is that the government shall be the product of an act of the will of the governed when the will is deliberately expressed; shall be evolved from and responsible to the people it governs, not imposed by some outside authority. No other government can be good government, according to the American democratic ideal, and the struggle to attain the realization of that ideal is the most potent and most permanent factor in our political development."

Clothed with ample authority to administer the affairs of the people of the city cannot secure relief from their mistakes by application to outside authority, nor can they be made to suffer from the misdirected kindness of evil interference of any outside authority that is the central thought of the municipal programme. This will of the people, when deliberately expressed, will control, and the people cannot escape expressing their will.

The alert public opinion certain to rise under such circumstances will find its sure and adequate expression in the city government. The local government will rest upon and be directly responsible to the local public opinion. This is the inner meaning of "home rule," a city government responsible to the city.

Even if the legislature were always wise their interference in local affairs would be undesirable. The representatives are state officers, elected to look after matters of general, not local concern. They are not familiar with city conditions, and can have no definite idea of city needs. Furthermore sufficient publicity of proposed measures is not secured, and the people to be affected have very little opportunity for enlightening the lawmakers. The lobbyist may secure the passage of his measure before effective opposition in the distant city can materialize. And, most serious of all, the legislator is not responsible to his action to those who are governed by his measure. He is under no obligations to the city, does not depend upon it for his political future. In such an attitude, no man however patriotic, can exercise that enthusiastic solicitude for the city's welfare, which its interests demand.

The nation has the right of independent initiative in national affairs, the state in state affairs, the individual in individual affairs, but the municipality must have permission from the legislature for everything it does.

1. An eternal running to the legislature for special legislation, permission to do the smallest things.

2. The absence of municipal independence cripples local patriotism, creates a disastrous apathy in many honest citizens, loses the educational development that it derived from an earnest attention to public questions.

3. The dependence of the city on the legislature aids the lobbyist, not merely through the apathy it causes, but also by shifting the scene of action to a field where corruption arises more easily in respect to city affairs than it usually would in the city itself.

4. The path of progress and reform is blocked by the inertia which results from the necessity of having to fight every measure through the legislature against the force of private interests, the indifference of legislators from other sections of the state, and the lack of local public spirit and patriotism due to the absolute dependence of the city.

5. The only cure for these and other evils of municipal dependence is municipal independence.
Insmrd bfwalsh@fitch.Oi

PROSPECTOR'S PARADISE

A government expedition consisting of Professor A. E. Barlow, of McGill, Professor Gullin, of Queen's, Mr. Fairbairn, of the Dominion Geological Survey, J. H. Valliquette, engineer of the Provincial Department of Mines, spent three and a half months in Northern Quebec, in the region between Lake St. John and James Bay. While the members were largely engaged in prospecting they found the waters abounding in many varieties of fish. In some of the lakes members of the party took speckled red trout up to five and six pounds in weight. Huge gray lake trout or touladi were captured as well as white fish, pike and pickerel. Plenty of feathered game was seen. The only big game killed was a bear, the animals being numerous along the route followed by the explorers. This route traversed some of the hunting grounds of the Montserrat Indians and numbers of the latter were secured as guides for the expedition.—Road and Gun.

In a great deal of trepidation a diffident young man called at the office of the father of the girl he was smitten with, and stammered:

"Sir, I—I—pardon me, but I want to marry your daughter."

"I'm hungry, go and see her mother, young man," said the father.

"I have already seen her mother, and I still wish to marry your daughter."

A moderately fond father discovered a young hopeful reading a dime novel.

"Unhand me, villain!" the detected boy thundered, "or there will be bloodshed."

"No," said the father firmly, tightening his hold on his son's collar. "No bloodshed—woodshed."

Two young lovers in a good-night embrace in the entrance hall were surprised by the girl's elder sister coming in.

"We were seeing which is the taller," the young man explained in some confusion.

"You are about ten inches taller," said the sister, "and she is at least ten shades redder than you."

A certain Buffalo man sent his son out to get a morning paper, to learn the news of the recent United States election.

The boy—a lad old enough to be in the night school—returned with the paper, the headline of which read:

"Pendulum swings back hard."

"Well, what's happened?" said the father.

"Why, Pendulum's elected," said the messenger. "Who's Pendulum?"

During the recent campaign in Maine, Asher Hinds, who was running for congress from the First Congressional District, was speaking to a small audience in one of the farming communities. In an offhand manner he asked whether there was a Democrat in the room. When no one responded to the question Mr. Hinds remarked that if there was no disgrace for a man to be an honest Democrat, adding that if there was one I like him he would like to have him show his colors.

After a little visit a slowing moving and lengthy man deliberately unfolded himself, as though he were a big three jointed rule, and in measured words announced that he was a Democrat.

Mr. Hinds, in his suave manner, said that he would like to ask him one question. It was this:

"Why are you a Democrats?"

"Well," replied the farmer "my grandfather was a Democrat, and my father was a Democrat, and I am a Democrat."

"That," said Mr. Hinds, "is not a very good reason for a man's party preference. I wonder—personalities aside—if your father and grandfather had been fools, what would you be?"

The man looked Mr. Hinds at lover. "I suppose," he drawled out, "I should have been a Republican."

TORONTO WANTS BIG MATCH

A syndicate of sportsmen in Toronto is making an effort to land the big wrestling match between Frank Gotch and Hickock Schmidt for the world's championship. It is said that \$50,000 has already been deposited and that the two men will receive a purse of \$30,000. The match is to be pulled off some time after May 15th.

Our watch work gives satisfaction, W. A. Ferguson.

THE EDMONTON MUSICAL CLUB

Will give an

OPEN CONCERT

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

at 2.30 o'clock, in SEPARATE SCHOOL HALL

Admission to the public 25c

Members free

THE BIG SALE IS STILL ON

EVERYTHING selling rapidly, but still lots of good things left. We are making a special effort of next week on **DINING-ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.**

Some Special Things for **SATURDAY**

Blowey-Henry Co.

294 to 300 Jasper East - PHONE 1425



The Underwood Typewriter

Is Manufactured in the following sizes:

- No. 5.—Takes paper 10 inches wide and writes a line 9 inches long.
- No. 3-16.—Takes paper 16 inches wide and writes a line 14 inches long.
- No. 3-12.—Takes paper 12 inches wide and writes a line 10 inches long.
- No. 3-18.—Takes paper 18 inches wide and writes a line 16 inches long.
- No. 3-14.—Takes paper 14 inches wide and writes a line 12 inches long.
- No. 3-20.—Takes paper 20 inches wide and writes a line 18 inches long.
- No. 3-26.—Takes paper 26 inches wide and writes a line 24 inches long.

The United Typewriter Co. of Alberta, Limited.

624 First Street, Edmonton, Alberta

J. Garnet Pearson, Local Manager

